

HONDURAS



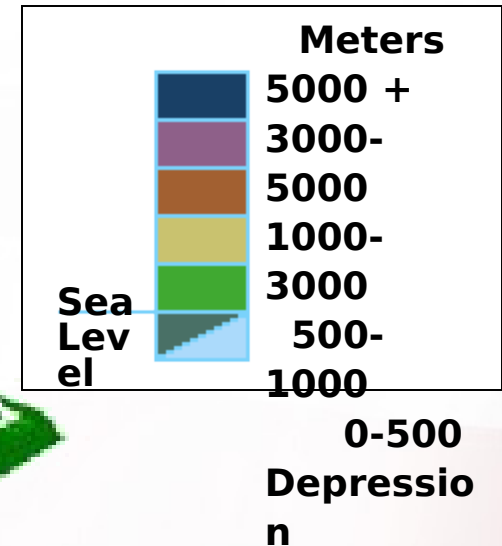
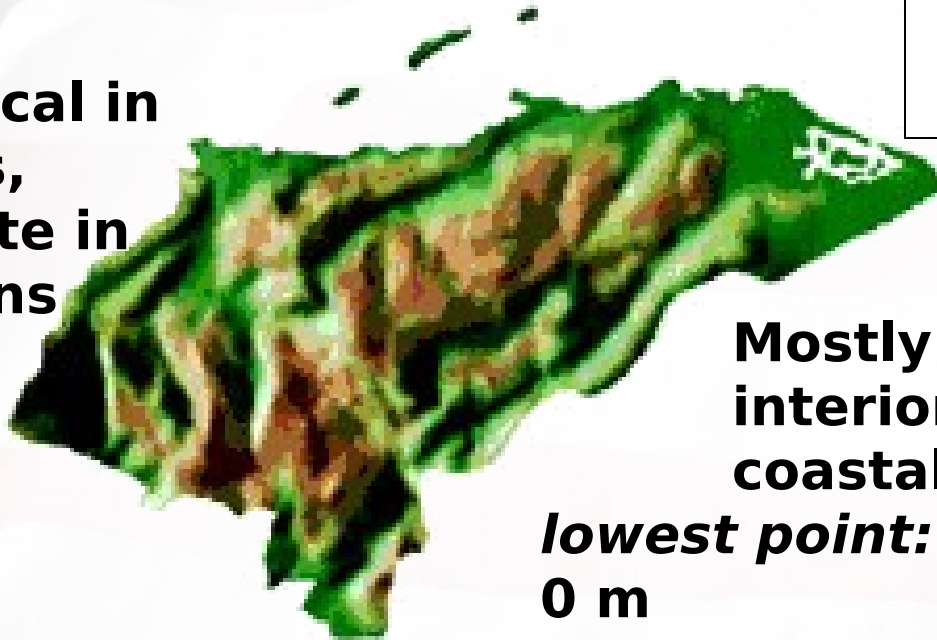
- One of poorest countries in Western Hemisphere
- Developing economy
- Landmines scattered by Hurricane Mitch may exist near Nicaragua border



Honduras: Environmental Issues

- Topography
- Climate

Subtropical in lowlands, temperate in mountains



Mostly mountains in interior, narrow coastal plains

lowest point: Caribbean Sea
0 m

highest point: Cerro Las
Minas 2,870 m

Honduras: Environmental Issues

- Industry
 - Primarily agriculture
- Water
 - Surface and ground water contaminated with raw sewage and industrial waste
 - Infrastructure damage due to hurricanes
 - Surface water contaminated with mercury due to agricultural fungicides
 - Surface water contaminated with antibiotics, nitrogen, phosphorus, and pesticides due to commercial shrimp culture areas

Honduras: Environmental Issues

- Air
 - Annual Spring burning of agricultural land
 - Wildfires often occur during droughts
- Soil
 - DDT used in farming operations
 - Localized contamination near industry and waste disposal sites

Honduras: Environmental Issues

- Greatest short-term environmental health risks
 - Water contaminated with raw sewage or runoff

Honduras: Diseases of Operational Importance

- Intermediate risk country
- Diseases of greatest risk
 - Food and water-borne: bacterial diarrhea, hepatitis A
 - Vector-borne: dengue fever, malaria

Honduras: Diseases of Operational Importance

- Diseases of potential risk
 - Food and water-borne: cholera, hepatitis E, protozoal diarrhea, typhoid/ paratyphoid fever
 - Vector-borne: Chagas disease, Eastern equine encephalitis, leishmaniasis, Rocky Mountain spotted fever
 - Sexually transmitted: gonorrhea/chlamydia, hepatitis B, HIV/AIDS
 - Water contact: leptospirosis
 - Respiratory: tuberculosis
 - Animal contact: Q fever, rabies